2013-2014 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

1 INS-Analysis 2 This bill also allows an owner of a rental unit to request that a municipal utility terminate electric service to a rental dwelling unit if the tenant's utility charges are past due and the tenant has received certain notices. This bill also permits or requires certain actions of a municipal utility, including the following: A municipal utility must refuse to provide utility service to a person if that person is a tenant and the person has outstanding past-due charges for utility (lurent A-JK) service from the municipal utility and must inform the owner of the rental unit of the past-due charges. A municipal utility is not required to offer a customer a deferred payment agreement. A municipal utility may adopt application, deposit, disconnection, or collection rules and practices that distinguish between customers based upon whether the customer is an owner or a lessee of the property receiving utility service. 3 4 INS 4-4 SECTION 1. 66.0809 (5) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is consolidated, renumbered 5 6 66.0809 (5) (b) and amended to read: 7 66.0809 (5) (b) (intro.) If this subsection applies, a A municipal public utility 8

12 SECTION 2. 66.0809 (5) (b) 2. of the statutes is consolidated, renumbered

municipality complies with at least one of the following: 2. \sim 9

66.0809 (5) (b) and amended to read:

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66.0809 (5) (b) In order to comply with this subdivision, if a customer who is

a tenant has charges for water or electric service provided by the utility that are past

may use sub. (3) to collect arrearages incurred after the owner of a rental dwelling

unit has provided the utility with written notice under par. (a) only if the

1	due, the municipal public utility shall serve serves notice of the past-due charges on
2	the owner of the rental dwelling unit within 14 days of the date on which the tenant's
3	charges became past due. The municipal public utility shall serve notice in the
4	manner provided in s. 801.14 (2).
5	History: 1999 a. 150 ss. 184, 186; 2007 a. 11. SECTION 3. 66.0809 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is repealed.
6	SECTION 4. 66.0809 (5) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
7	66.0809 (5) (bm) 1. No earlier than 14 days after receiving a notice under sub.
8	(5) (b) of a tenant's past-due charges for electric service, the owner of a rental unit
9	may request that the municipal public utility terminate electric service to the rental
10	dwelling unit.
11	2. Upon receipt of a request under subd. 1., the municipal public utility shall
12	serve notice on the tenant that unless all past-due charges are paid within 14 days,
13	electric service to the rental dwelling unit will be terminated. The municipal public
14	utility shall serve notice in the manner provided in s. 801.14 (2).
15	3. Unless all past-due charges are paid, the municipal utility shall terminate
16	electric service to the rental dwelling unit 14 days after serving the notice under
17	subd. 2.
18	SECTION 5. 66.0809 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	66.0809 (5) (c) A municipal public utility may demonstrate compliance with the
20	notice requirements of par. (b) 1. or 2. (bm) by providing evidence of having sent the
21	notice by U.S. mail.
22	History: 1999 a. 150 ss. 184, 186; 2007 a. 11. SECTION 6. 66.0809 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
23	66.0809 (6) If a person who has outstanding past-due charges for utility service
24	from a municipal public utility requests utility service as a tenant at a rental



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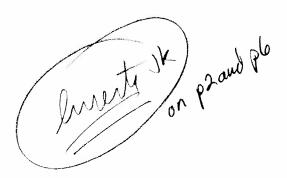
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State of Wisconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



2013 BILL



AN ACT to renumber 71.935 (2); to renumber and amend 66.0809 (3); to amend 66.0809 (5) (b) 1., 66.0809 (5) (d) and 71.935 (1) (cr); and to create 66.0809 (3) (c), 66.0809 (6), 66.0809 (7), 66.0809 (8), 66.0809 (9) and 71.935 (2) (b) of the statutes; relating to: the collection and reporting by municipal electric or water utilities of certain utility arrearages on rental properties, and rules and practices of a municipal utility relating to certain customers.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a municipal utility may collect arrearages for utility service provided to lots or parcels of real estate by providing, on October 15, a written notice of payment due to the owner or occupant of the real estate. The notice must specify the amount of the arrearage and any penalty and must state the following: 1) that, if payment is not received by November 1, an additional penalty will be assessed; and 2) that, if payment is not received by November 15, the arrearage amount and any penalties will become a lien on the property that will be collected as a tax on the property.

Also under current law, if a municipal utility provides electric or water service to a rental dwelling unit, the municipal utility may use the arrearage collection procedure described above only if the municipal utility follows certain additional procedures for notifying both the owner and the tenant about any payments that are past due. In addition, the municipal utility may use the arrearage collection

procedure only if the owner of the rental property provides the municipal utility with written notification of the name and address of the owner, as well as of the tenant who is responsible for paying for the service. Finally, if requested by the municipal utility, the owner must provide the municipal utility with a copy of the rental or lease agreement in which the tenant assumes responsibility for payment of utility charges.

This bill provides that, if the municipal utility uses the arrearage collection procedure on a rental dwelling unit, the utility must report the arrearage and the name and last–known address of the tenant who incurred the past–due amounts on the consolidated court automation program case management system when the past–due amounts become a lien on the rental property.

The bill also permits a municipal utility that provides service to a tenant of a rental dwelling unit to collect a deposit from the tenant as a condition of receiving utility service and to adopt application, deposit, disconnection, and collection rules that distinguish between customers based upon whether the customer is a tenant or a property owner and whether the property is subject to a lien <u>for utility arrearage</u>.

Under current law, if any person owes a debt of at least \$20 to a county or municipality, and if the debt has been reduced to a judgment or the county or municipality has provided the debtor reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard with regard to the debt, the county or municipality may certify the debt to the Department of Revenue (DOR) so that DOR may collect the debt by subtracting the debt amount from any tax refund owed to the debtor. Under current law, for purposes of certifying debt to DOR, a "municipality" means any city, village, or town, and includes any entity providing consolidated services among cities, villages, and towns.

Under this bill, for purposes of collecting debts from tax refunds, a "municipality" includes a municipal utility. Under the bill, if a tenant owes a debt to a municipal utility, the municipal utility must certify the debt to DOR so that DOR may collect the debt by subtracting the debt amount from any tax refund owed to the tenant.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 66.0809 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0809 (3) (a) and amended to read:

66.0809 (3) (a) Except as provided in subs. (4) and (5), on October 15 in each year notice shall be given to the owner or occupant of all lots or parcels of real estate to which utility service has been furnished prior to October 1 by a public utility

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operated by a town, city or village and payment for which is owing and in arrears at the time of giving the notice. The department in charge of the utility shall furnish the treasurer with a list of the lots or parcels of real estate for which utility service charges are in arrears, and the notice shall be given by the treasurer, unless the governing body of the city, village or town authorizes notice to be given directly by the department. The notice shall be in writing and shall state the amount of arrears, including any penalty assessed pursuant to the rules of the utility; that unless the amount is paid by November 1 a penalty of 10 percent of the amount of arrears will be added; and that unless the arrears, with any added penalty, are paid by November 15, the arrears and penalty will be levied as a tax against the lot or parcel of real estate to which utility service was furnished and for which payment is delinquent. The notice may be served by delivery to either the owner or occupant personally, or by letter addressed to the owner or occupant at the post-office address of the lot or parcel of real estate. On November 16 the officer or department issuing the notice shall certify and file with the clerk a list of all lots or parcels of real estate, giving the legal description, for which notice of arrears was given and for which arrears remain unpaid, stating the amount of arrears and penalty. Each delinquent amount, including the penalty, becomes a lien upon the lot or parcel of real estate to which the utility service was furnished and payment for which is delinquent, and the clerk shall insert the delinquent amount and penalty as a tax against the lot or parcel of real estate. All proceedings in relation to the collection of general property taxes and to the return and sale of property for delinquent taxes apply to the tax if it is not paid within the time required by law for payment of taxes upon real estate.\ Under

(b) Under this subsection, if an arrearage is for utility service furnished and metered by the utility directly to a manufactured home or mobile home unit in a

licensed manufactured and mobile home community, the notice shall be given to the owner of the manufactured home or mobile home unit and the delinquent amount becomes a lien on the manufactured home or mobile home unit rather than a lien on the parcel of real estate on which the manufactured home or mobile home unit is located. A lien on a manufactured home or mobile home unit may be enforced using the procedures under s. 779.48 (2). In this paragraph, "metered" means the use of any method to ascertain the amount of service used or the use of a flat rate billing method.

(d) This subsection does not apply to arrearages collected using the procedure under s. 66.0627. In this subsection, "metered" means the use of any method to ascertain the amount of service used or the use of a flat rate billing method.

SECTION 2. 66.0809 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (3) (c) Under this subsection, if an arrearage is for utility service furnished to a rental dwelling unit and the utility is required to follow the procedures under sub. (5) (b) 1., the municipal public utility shall, when a county within which the dwelling unit is located maintains a case management system, report the arrearage and the name and the last–known address of the tenant who incurred the delinquent amounts on the consolidated court automation program case management system maintained by the director of state courts at the time the delinquent amount becomes a lien upon the lot or parcel of real estate to which the utility service was furnished.

SECTION 3. 66.0809 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0809 (5) (b) 1. In order to comply with this subdivision, a municipal public utility shall send bills for water or electric service to a customer who is a tenant in the tenant's own name. Each time that a municipal public utility notifies a customer

who is a tenant that charges for water or electric service provided by the utility to the customer are past due for more than one billing cycle, the utility shall also serve a copy of the notice on the owner of the rental dwelling unit in the manner provided in s. 801.14 (2). If a customer who is a tenant vacates his or her rental dwelling unit, and the owner of the rental dwelling unit provides the municipal public utility, no later than 21 days after the date on which the tenant vacates the rental dwelling unit, with a written notice that contains a forwarding address for the tenant and the date that the tenant vacated the rental dwelling unit, the utility shall continue to send past—due notices to the customer at his or her forwarding address until the past—due charges are paid or until notice has been provided under sub. (3) (a).

SECTION 4. 66.0809 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0809 (5) (d) If this subsection applies and a municipal public utility is permitted to collect arrearages under sub. (3), the municipal public utility shall provide all notices under sub. (3) (a) to the owner of the property.

Section 5. 66.0809 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (6) (a) A municipal utility that provides water or electric service to a customer who is a tenant of a rental dwelling unit may require the customer to pay a deposit equal to a reasonable estimate of the cost of water or electric service for the unit for two billing periods as a condition of receiving the service. A municipal utility shall place any deposit received under this subsection into a separate segregated account. A municipal utility is not required to pay interest on deposits received under this subsection. When the customer terminates water or electric service to the rental dwelling unit, the utility shall return the deposit, less any deduction for unpaid water or electric utility bills, to the customer within 21 days after the date that service in the customer's name is terminated to the dwelling unit.

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(b) A municipal utility may discontinue water or electric	c service to a customer
who fails to maintain with the municipal utility a deposit re	quired under par. (a).
SECTION 6. 68 0809 (7) of the statutes is created to rea	d:
66.0809 (7) A municipal utility is not required to offe	r a customer receiving
water or electric service a deferred payment agreement.	
SECTION 7. 66.0809 (8) of the statutes is created to rea	d:
66.0809 (8) A municipal utility may require a customer	or prospective customer
to submit an application for water or electric service.	
SECTION 8. 66.0809 (9) of the statutes is created to rea	d:
66.0809 (9) A municipal utility may adopt application,	deposit, disconnection,
or collection rules and practices that distinguish between	customers based upon
whether the customer owns or leases the property receiving	ng utility service and
whether the property is subject to a lien under s. 66.0809 (3).
SECTION 9. 71.935 (1) (cr) of the statutes is amended to) read:
71.935 (1) (cr) "Municipality" means any city, village, or	town, and includes any
entity formed pursuant to an intergovernmental cooperation	contract or agreement
under s. 66.0301 to provide consolidated services directly	to cities, villages, and
towns, and any municipal public utility.	

SECTION 10. 71.935 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 71.935 (2) (a).

SECTION 11. 71.935 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

71.935 (2) (b) If a tenant owes a debt to a municipal public utility that is subject to s. 66.0809 (3) and (5), the municipal public utility shall certify the debt to the department as provided in par. (a) so that the department may set off the debt against any refund owed to the tenant.

SECTION 12. Initial applicability.

Muis luret 3-12 JK

(1) The treatment of section 66.0809 (5) (b) 1. and (d) of the statutes, the
renumbering and amendment of section 66.0809 (3) of the statutes, and the creation
of section 66.0809 (3) (c) of the statutes first apply to arrearages incurred on the
effective date of this subsection.
encourse date of sing subsection.

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(END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0613/P2dn EVM:sac:jf

(-date-)

ATTN: Robert Kovach

Please review the attached draft carefully to ensure that it is consistent with your intent. The following are several issues you may wish to consider in your review of this draft.

- 1. This draft retains the requirement that both the owner of a property and the utility customer receive a notice of arrearage under s. 66.0809 (3) (a). Please let me know if you want this changed.
- 2. This draft restores the material at s. 66.0809 (5) (a). Please let me know if you do not want this material retained.
- 3. Your redraft request included a request for changes to s. 196.37. I have, instead, created the change in s. 66.0809 (8). Please let me know if the created provision does not meet your intent.
- 4. Please review s. 66.0809 (5) (c), as created in this draft, regarding a landlord's authority to request termination of electric utility service to a tenant. The treatment in this draft requires: 1) a past—due notice from the utility, 2) not less than 14 days later, a request for termination by the landlord, 3) an immediate notice of impending termination from the utility to the tenant, and 4) 14 days after providing notice, termination of electrical service. Please let me know if you want any changes to this procedure.
- 5. Please review s. 66.0809 (6), as created in this draft, to ensure the provision accomplishes your intent.
- 6. I have added an initial applicability provision to this draft. Please let me know if you need any changes to this provision.

Please let me know if you would like any changes made to the attached draft or if you have any questions. If the attached draft meets with your approval, let me know and I will convert it to an introducible "/1" draft.

Eric V. Mueller Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–7032

E-mail: eric.mueller@legis.wisconsin.gov

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0613/P2dn EVM:sac:rs

April 2, 2013

ATTN: Robert Kovach

Please review the attached draft carefully to ensure that it is consistent with your intent. The following are several issues you may wish to consider in your review of this draft.

- 1. This draft retains the requirement that both the owner of a property and the utility customer receive a notice of arrearage under s. 66.0809 (3) (a). Please let me know if you want this changed.
- 2. This draft restores the material at s. 66.0809 (5) (a). Please let me know if you do not want this material retained.
- 3. Your redraft request included a request for changes to s. 196.37. I have, instead, created the change in s. 66.0809 (8). Please let me know if the created provision does not meet your intent.
- 4. Please review s. 66.0809 (5) (bm), as created in this draft, regarding a landlord's authority to request termination of electric utility service to a tenant. The treatment in this draft requires: 1) a past—due notice from the utility, 2) not less than 14 days later, a request for termination by the landlord, 3) an immediate notice of impending termination from the utility to the tenant, and 4) 14 days after providing notice, termination of electrical service. Please let me know if you want any changes to this procedure.
- 5. Please review s. 66.0809 (6), as created in this draft, to ensure the provision accomplishes your intent.
- 6. I have added an initial applicability provision to this draft. Please let me know if you need any changes to this provision.

Please let me know if you would like any changes made to the attached draft or if you have any questions. If the attached draft meets with your approval, let me know and I will convert it to an introducible "/1" draft.

Eric V. Mueller Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–7032

E-mail: eric.mueller@legis.wisconsin.gov



State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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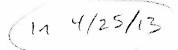
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AN ACT to repeal 66.0809 (5) (b) 1.; to renumber 71.935 (2); to renumber and amend 66.0809 (3); to consolidate, renumber and amend 66.0809 (5) (b) (intro.) and 2.; to amend 66.0809 (5) (c) and 71.935 (1) (cr); and to create 66.0809 (5) (bm), 66.0809 (6), 66.0809 (7), 66.0809 (8) and 71.935 (2) (b) of the statutes; relating to: collection of certain utility arrearages by a municipal utility and the provision of municipal utility service to tenants.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, if a municipal utility provides utility service to a property and payment for the service is in arrears, the utility may impose a lien on the property and have arrearages inserted as a tax on the property if the following procedure is followed. On October 15, the utility or county treasurer must provide the owner or occupant of the property with a written notice of payment due. The notice must specify the amount of the arrearage and any penalty and must state that: 1) if payment is not received by November 1, an additional penalty will be assessed; and 2) if payment is not received by November 15, the arrearage amount and any penalties will become a lien on the property that will be collected as a tax on the property. On November 16, the utility or treasurer must certify and file with the county clerk a list of all properties for which a notice of arrears was given and for which arrears remain unpaid. The delinquent amount then becomes a lien upon the property and the clerk must insert the delinquent amount and any penalties as a tax against the property.



Also under current law, if a municipal utility provides electric or water service to a rental dwelling unit and the owner of the rental property provides the utility with certain information, including the name and address of the tenant who is responsible for paying for utility service, the utility may use the arrearage collection procedure described above only if the utility follows certain additional procedures for notifying both the owner and the tenant about any payments that are past due.

This bill allows an owner of a rental unit to request that a municipal utility terminate electric service to a rental dwelling unit if the tenant's utility charges are past due and the tenant has received certain notices.

This bill also permits or requires certain actions of a municipal utility, including the following:

A municipal utility must refuse to provide utility service to a person if that person is a tenant and the person has outstanding past—due charges for utility service from the municipal utility and must inform the owner of the rental unit of the past—due charges.

A municipal utility is not required to offer a customer a deferred payment agreement.

A municipal utility may adopt application, deposit, disconnection, or collection rules and practices that distinguish between customers based upon whether the customer is an owner or a lessee of the property receiving utility service.

Under current law, if any person owes a debt of at least \$20 to a county or municipality, and if the debt has been reduced to a judgment or the county or municipality has provided the debtor reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard with regard to the debt, the county or municipality may certify the debt to the Department of Revenue (DOR) so that DOR may collect the debt by subtracting the debt amount from any tax refund owed to the debtor. Under current law, for purposes of certifying debt to DOR, a "municipality" means any city, village, or town, and includes any entity providing consolidated services among cities, villages, and towns.

Under this bill, for purposes of collecting debts from tax refunds, a "municipality" includes a municipal utility. Under the bill, if a tenant owes a debt to a municipal utility, the municipal utility must certify the debt to DOR so that DOR may collect the debt by subtracting the debt amount from any tax refund owed to the tenant.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 66.0809 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0809 (3) (a) and amended to read:

collect a deposit from a tenant as a condition of receiving utility service.

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66.0809 (3) (a) Except as provided in subs. (4) and (5), on October 15 in each year notice shall be given to the customer and the owner or occupant of all the lots or parcels of real estate to which utility service has been furnished prior to October 1 by a public utility operated by a town, city, or village and payment for which is owing and in arrears at the time of giving the notice. The department in charge of the utility shall furnish the treasurer with a list of the lots or parcels of real estate for which utility service charges are in arrears, and the notice shall be given by the treasurer, unless the governing body of the city, village, or town authorizes notice to be given directly by the department. The notice shall be in writing and shall state the amount of arrears, including any penalty assessed pursuant to the rules of the utility; that unless the amount is paid by November 1 a penalty of 10 percent of the amount of arrears will be added; and that unless the arrears, with any added penalty, are paid by November 15, the arrears and penalty will be levied as a tax against the lot or parcel of real estate to which utility service was furnished and for which payment is delinquent. The notice may be served by delivery to the customer and either the owner or occupant personally, or by letter addressed to the customer and owner or occupant at the post-office address of the lot or parcel of real estate.

(b) On November 16, the officer or department issuing the notice shall certify and file with the clerk a list of all lots or parcels of real estate, giving the legal description, for which notice of arrears was given and for which arrears remain unpaid, stating the amount of arrears and penalty. Each delinquent amount, including the penalty, becomes a lien upon the lot or parcel of real estate to which the utility service was furnished and payment for which is delinquent, and the clerk shall insert the delinquent amount and penalty as a tax against the lot or parcel of real estate.

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(c) All proceedings in relation to the collection of general property taxes and to the return and sale of property for delinquent taxes apply to the tax if it is not paid within the time required by law for payment of taxes upon real estate.

(d) Under this subsection, if an arrearage is for utility service furnished and metered by the utility directly to a manufactured home or mobile home unit in a licensed manufactured and mobile home community, the notice shall be given to the owner of the manufactured home or mobile home unit and the delinquent amount becomes a lien on the manufactured home or mobile home unit rather than a lien on the parcel of real estate on which the manufactured home or mobile home unit is located. A lien on a manufactured home or mobile home unit may be enforced using the procedures under s. 779.48 (2).

- (e) This subsection does not apply to arrearages collected using the procedure under s. 66.0627.
- (f) In this subsection, "metered" means the use of any method to ascertain the amount of service used or the use of a flat rate billing method.

SECTION 2. 66.0809 (5) (b) (intro.) and 2. of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 66.0809 (5) (b) and amended to read:

66.0809 (5) (b) If this subsection applies, a A municipal public utility may use sub. (3) to collect arrearages incurred after the owner of a rental dwelling unit has provided the utility with written notice under par. (a) only if the municipality complies with at least one of the following: 2. In order to comply with this subdivision, if a customer who is a tenant has charges for water or electric service provided by the utility that are past due, the municipal public utility shall serve serves notice of the past-due charges on the owner of the rental dwelling unit within

1	14 days of the date on which the tenant's charges became past due. The municipal
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	public utility shall serve notice in the manner provided in s. 801.14 (2).
3	SECTION 3. 66.0809 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is repealed.
4	SECTION 4. $66.0809 (5)$ (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
5	66.0809 (5) (bm) 1. No earlier than 14 days after receiving a notice under sub.
6	(5) (b) of a tenant's past-due charges for electric service, the owner of a rental unit
7	may request that the municipal public utility terminate electric service to the rental
8	dwelling unit.
9	2. Upon receipt of a request under subd. 1., the municipal public utility shall
10	serve notice on the tenant that unless all past-due charges are paid within 14 days,
11	electric service to the rental dwelling unit will be terminated. The municipal public
12	utility shall serve notice in the manner provided in s. 801.14 (2).
13	3. Unless all past-due charges are paid, the municipal utility shall terminate
14	electric service to the rental dwelling unit 14 days after serving the notice under
15	subd. 2.
16	SECTION 5. 66.0809 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	66.0809 (5) (c) A municipal public utility may demonstrate compliance with the
18	notice requirements of par. (b) 1. or 2. (bm) by providing evidence of having sent the
19	notice by U.S. mail.
20	notice by U.S. mail. SECTION 6. 66.0809 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
20 21 22	66.0809 (6) If a person who has outstanding past–due charges for utility service
22	from a municipal public utility requests utility service as a tenant at a rental
23	dwelling unit from that utility, the municipal public utility shall do all of the
24	following:
25	1. Refuse to provide utility service to the person.

1	2. Inform the owner of the rental dwelling unit that the person has outstanding
2	past-due utility service charges.
(3)	SECTION 7. 66,0809 (7) of the statutes is created to read:
4	66.0809(7) A municipal utility is not required to offer a customer a deferred
5	payment agreement.
6	SECTION 8. 66.0809 (8) of the statutes is created to read:
7	SECTION 8. 66.0809 (8) of the statutes is created to read: 66.0809 (8) A municipal utility may adopt application, deposit, disconnection,
8	or collection rules and practices that distinguish between customers based upon
9	whether the customer owns or leases the property receiving utility service.
10	SECTION 9. 71.935 (1) (cr) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	71.935 (1) (cr) "Municipality" means any city, village, or town, and includes any
12	entity formed pursuant to an intergovernmental cooperation contract or agreement
13	under s. 66.0301 to provide consolidated services directly to cities, villages, and
14	towns, and any municipal public utility.
15	SECTION 10. 71.935 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 71.935 (2) (a).
16	SECTION 11. $71.935(2)$ (b) of the statutes is created to read:
17	71.935 (2) (b) If a tenant owes a debt to a municipal public utility that is subject
18	to s. 66.0809 (3) and (5), the municipal public utility shall certify the debt to the
19	department as provided in par. (a) so that the department may set off the debt against
20	any refund owed to the tenant.
21	SECTION 12. Initial applicability.
22	(1) The treatment of sections 66.0809 (3) and (5) (b) (intro.), 1., and 2. of the
23	statutes first applies to arrearages incurred on the effective date of this subsection.

1 (2) The treatment of section 66.0809 (6) of the statutes first applies to a request for utility service made on the effective date of this subsection.

3 (END)

(DNote)

procedure only if the owner of the rental property provides the municipal utility with written notification of the name and address of the owner, as well as of the tenant who is responsible for paying for the service. Finally, if requested by the municipal utility, the owner must provide the municipal utility with a copy of the rental or lease agreement in which the tenant assumes responsibility for payment of utility charges.

This bill provides that, if the municipal utility uses the arrearage collection procedure are rental dwelling unit, the utility must report the arrearage and the name and last-known address of the tenant who incurred the past-due amounts on the consolidated court automation program case management system when the past-due amounts become a lien on the rental property.

The bill also permits a municipal utility that provides service to a tenant of a rental dwelling unit to collect a deposit from the tenant as a condition of receiving utility service and to adopt application, deposit, disconnection, and collection rules that distinguish between customers based upon whether the customer is a tenant or a property owner and whether the property is subject to a lien for utility arrearage.

Under current law, if any person owes a debt of at least \$20 to a county or municipality, and if the debt has been reduced to a judgment or the county or municipality has provided the debtor reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard with regard to the debt, the county or municipality may certify the debt to the Department of Revenue (DOR) so that DOR may collect the debt by subtracting the debt amount from any tax refund owed to the debtor. Under current law, for purposes of certifying debt to DOR, a "municipality" means any city, village, or town, and includes any entity providing consolidated services among cities, villages, and towns.

Under this bill, for purposes of collecting debts from tax refunds, a "municipality" includes a municipal utility. Under the bill, if a tenant owes a debt to a municipal utility, the municipal utility must certify the debt to DOR so that DOR may collect the debt by subtracting the debt amount from any tax refund owed to the tenant.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 66.0809 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0809 (3) (a) and amended to read:

66.0809 (3) (a) Except as provided in subs. (4) and (5), on October 15 in each year notice shall be given to the owner or occupant of all lots or parcels of real estate to which utility service has been furnished prior to October 1 by a public utility

Anology

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licensed manufactured and mobile home community, the notice shall be given to the owner of the manufactured home or mobile home unit and the delinquent amount becomes a lien on the manufactured home or mobile home unit rather than a lien on the parcel of real estate on which the manufactured home or mobile home unit is located. A lien on a manufactured home or mobile home unit may be enforced using the procedures under s. 779.48 (2). In this paragraph, "metered" means the use of any method to ascertain the amount of service used or the use of a flat rate billing method.

(d) This subsection does not apply to arrearages collected using the procedure under s. 66.0627. In this subsection, "metered" means the use of any method to ascertain the amount of service used or the use of a flat rate billing method.

SECTION 2. 66.0809 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

furnished to a rental dwelling unit and the utility is required to follow the procedures under sub. (5) (b) 1 the municipal public utility shall, when a county within which the dwelling unit is located maintains a case management system, report the arrearage and the name and the last-known address of the tenant who incurred the delinquent amounts on the consolidated court automation program case management system maintained by the director of state courts at the time the delinquent amount becomes a lien upon the lot or parcel of real estate to which the utility service was furnished.

SECTION 3. 66.0809 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0809 (5) (b) 1. In order to comply with this subdivision, a municipal public utility shall send bills for water or electric service to a customer who is a tenant in the tenant's own name. Each time that a municipal public utility notifies a customer

(INS) x 4-16g

who is a tenant that charges for water or electric service provided by the utility to the customer are past due for more than one billing cycle, the utility shall also serve a copy of the notice on the owner of the rental dwelling unit in the manner provided in s. 801.14 (2). If a customer who is a tenant vacates his or her rental dwelling unit, and the owner of the rental dwelling unit provides the municipal public utility, no later than 21 days after the date on which the tenant vacates the rental dwelling unit, with a written notice that contains a forwarding address for the tenant and the date that the tenant vacated the rental dwelling unit, the utility shall continue to send past—due notices to the customer at his or her forwarding address until the past—due charges are paid or until notice has been provided under sub. (3) (a).

SECTION 4. 66.0809 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0809 (5) (d) If this subsection applies and a municipal public utility is permitted to collect arrearages under sub. (3), the municipal public utility shall provide all notices under sub. (3) (a) to the owner of the property.

Section 5. 66.0809 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (6) (a) A municipal utility that provides water or electric service to a and mand mand are customer who is a tenant of a rental dwelling unit may require the customer to pay a deposit equal to a reasonable estimate of the cost of water or electric service for the unit for two billing periods as a condition of receiving the service. A municipal utility shall place any deposit received under this subsection into a separate segregated account. A municipal utility is not required to pay interest on deposits received under this subsection. When the customer terminates water or electric service to the rental dwelling unit, the utility shall return the deposit, less any deduction for unpaid water or electric utility bills, to the customer within 21 days after the date that service in the customer's name is terminated to the dwelling unit.

1	(b) A municipal utility may discontinue water or electric service to a customer
2	who fails to maintain with the municipal utility a deposit required under par. (a).
3	SECTION 6. 66.0809 (7) of the statutes is created to read:
4	66.0809 (7) A municipal utility is not required to offer a customer receiving
5	water or electric service a deferred payment agreement.
6	SECTION 7. 66.0809 (8) of the statutes is created to read:
<u>7</u>)	66.0809(8) A municipal utility may require a customer or prospective customer
8	to submit an application for water or electric service.
9	SECTION 8. 66.0809 (9) of the statutes is created to read:
10	66.0809 (9) A municipal utility may adopt application, deposit, disconnection,
11	or collection rules and practices that distinguish between customers based upon
12	whether the customer owns or leases the property receiving utility service and
13	whether the property is subject to a lien under s. 66.0809 (3).
14	SECTION 9. 71.935 (1) (cr) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	71.935 (1) (cr) "Municipality" means any city, village, or town, and includes any
16	entity formed pursuant to an intergovernmental cooperation contract or agreement
17	under s. 66.0301 to provide consolidated services directly to cities, villages, and
18	towns, and any municipal public utility
19	SECTION 10. 71.935 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 71.935 (2) (a).
20	SECTION 11. 71.935 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
21	71.935 (2) (b) If a tenant owes a debt to a municipal public utility that is subject
22	to s. 66.0809 (3) and (5), the municipal public utility shall certify the debt to the
23	department as provided in par. (a) so that the department may set off the debt against
24	any refund owed to the tenant. The municipal public utility shall certify the dest no

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

-dale-

ATTN: Rob Kovach

Please review the attached draft carefully to ensure that it is consistent with/your intent. The following is a list of the principal differences between 0613/P2 and 203/2 and an explanation of how this draft handles the differences:

- 1. 0613 requires that a notice of arrearage be provided to both the property owner and the customer. 0203 requires notice only to the owner. This draft follows the treatment in 0613.
- 2. 0203 requires certain arrearages be reported on CCAP. 0613 does not contain this provision. This draft follows the treatment in 0203.
- 3. 0613 repeals s. 66.0809 (5) (b) 1. 0203 retains a portion of 66.0809 (5) (b) 1. This draft follows the treatment in 0613.
- 4. 0613 permits a landlord to request termination of electric service to a tenant in certain circumstances. 0230 does not contain this provision. This draft follows the treatment in 0613.
- 5. 0203 authorizes a municipal utility to require a tenant to pay a deposit. 0613 does not contain this provision. This draft follows the treatment in 0203.
- 6. 0613 requires a municipal utility to take certain actions when certain persons who have outstanding past—due charges request utility service. 0203 does not contain this provision. This draft follows the treatment of 0613.
- 7. 0203 authorizes a municipal utility to require an application for service. 0613 does not contain this provision. This draft follows the treatment in 0203.

This draft also incorporates the two changes to the deposit authorization provision specified in the two emails from Ms. Julian.

Please let me know if you would like any changes made to the attached draft or if you have any questions. If the attached draft meets with your approval, let me know and I will convert it to an introducible "/1" draft.

Eric V. Mueller Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–7032

E-mail: eric.mueller@legis.wisconsin.gov

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and eliminates the dhanges to the definition of minicipality of S. 71.935 (D(cr) as

LRB-0613/P3dn EVM:sac:ph

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

April 26, 2013

ATTN: Rob Kovach

Please review the attached draft carefully to ensure that it is consistent with your intent. The following is a list of the principal differences between 0613/P2 and 0203/2 and an explanation of how this draft handles the differences:

- 1. 0613 requires that a notice of arrearage be provided to both the property owner and the customer. 0203 requires notice only to the owner. This draft follows the treatment in 0613.
- 2. 0203 requires certain arrearages be reported on CCAP. 0613 does not contain this provision. This draft follows the treatment in 0203.
- 3. 0613 repeals s. 66.0809 (5) (b) 1. 0203 retains a portion of 66.0809 (5) (b) 1. This draft follows the treatment in 0613.
- 4. 0613 permits a landlord to request termination of electric service to a tenant in certain circumstances. 0230 does not contain this provision. This draft follows the treatment in 0613.
- 5. 0203 authorizes a municipal utility to require a tenant to pay a deposit. 0613 does not contain this provision. This draft follows the treatment in 0203.
- 6. 0613 requires a municipal utility to take certain actions when certain persons who have outstanding past—due charges request utility service. 0203 does not contain this provision. This draft follows the treatment of 0613.
- 7. 0203 authorizes a municipal utility to require an application for service. 0613 does not contain this provision. This draft follows the treatment in 0203.

This draft also incorporates the two changes to the deposit authorization provision and eliminates the changes to the definition of municipality in s. 71.935 (1) (cr) as specified in the two emails from Ms. Julian.

Please let me know if you would like any changes made to the attached draft or if you have any questions. If the attached draft meets with your approval, let me know and I will convert it to an introducible "/1" draft.

Eric V. Mueller Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–7032

E-mail: eric.mueller@legis.wisconsin.gov



State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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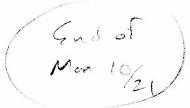
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(10/18/13)





AN ACT to repeal 66.0809 (5) (b) 1.; to renumber 71.935 (2); to renumber and amend 66.0809 (3); to consolidate, renumber and amend 66.0809 (5) (b)

(intro.) and 2.; to amend 66.0809 (5) (c); and to create 66.0809 (3) (dm),

66.0809 (5) (bm), 66.0809 (6), 66.0809 (7), 66.0809 (8), 66.0809 (9), 66.0809 (10)

and 71.935 (2) (b) of the statutes; relating to: collection of certain utility

arrearages by a municipal utility and the provision of municipal utility service

to tenants.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, if a municipal utility provides utility service to a property and payment for the service is in arrears, the utility may impose a lien on the property and have arrearages inserted as a tax on the property if the following procedure is followed. On October 15, the utility or county treasurer must provide the owner or occupant of the property with a written notice of payment due. The notice must specify the amount of the arrearage and any penalty and must state that: 1) if payment is not received by November 1, an additional penalty will be assessed; and 2) if payment is not received by November 15, the arrearage amount and any penalties will become a lien on the property that will be collected as a tax on the property. On November 16, the utility or treasurer must certify and file with the county clerk a list of all properties for which a notice of arrears was given and for

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which arrears remain unpaid. The delinquent amount then becomes a lien upon the property and the clerk must insert the delinquent amount and any penalties as a tax against the property.

This bill provides that, if the municipal utility uses the arrearage collection procedure for a rental dwelling unit the utility must report the arrearage and the name and last-known address of the tenant who incurred the past-due amounts on the consolidated court automation program case management system when the past-due amounts become a lien on the rental property.

Also under current law, if a municipal utility provides electric or water service to a rental dwelling unit and the owner of the rental property provides the utility with certain information, including the name and address of the tenant who is responsible for paying for utility service, the utility may use the arrearage collection procedure described above only if the utility follows certain additional procedures for notifying both the owner and the tenant about any payments that are past due.

This bill allows an owner of a rental unit to request that a municipal utility terminate electric service to a rental dwelling unit if the tenant's utility charges are past due and the tenant has received certain notices.

This bill also permits or requires certain actions of a municipal utility, including the following:

- 1) A municipal utility must refuse to provide utility service to a person if that person is a tenant and the person has outstanding past—due charges for utility service from the municipal utility and must inform the owner of the rental unit of the past—due charges.
- 2) A municipal utility is not required to offer a customer a deferred payment agreement.
- 3) A municipal utility may collect a deposit from a tenant as a condition of receiving utility service.
- 4) A municipal utility may adopt application, deposit, disconnection, or collection rules and practices that distinguish between customers based upon whether the customer is an owner or a lessee of the property receiving utility service.

Under current law, if any person owes a debt of at least \$20 to a county or municipality, and if the debt has been reduced to a judgment or the county or municipality has provided the debtor reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard with regard to the debt, the county or municipality may certify the debt to the Department of Revenue (DOR) so that DOR may collect the debt by subtracting the debt amount from any tax refund owed to the debtor. Under current law, for purposes of certifying debt to DOR, a "municipality" means any city, village, or town, and includes any entity providing consolidated services among cities, villages, and towns.

Under this bill, for purposes of collecting debts from tax refunds, a "municipality" includes a municipal utility. Under the bill, if a tenant owes a debt to a municipal utility, the municipal utility must certify the debt to DOR so that DOR may collect the debt by subtracting the debt amount from any tax refund owed to the tenant.

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For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 66.0809 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0809 (3) (a) and amended to read:

66.0809 (3) (a) Except as provided in subs. (4) and (5), on October 15 in each year notice shall be given to the customer and the owner or occupant of all the lots or parcels of real estate to which utility service has been furnished prior to October 1 by a public utility operated by a town, city, or village and payment for which is owing and in arrears at the time of giving the notice. The department in charge of the utility shall furnish the treasurer with a list of the lots or parcels of real estate for which utility service charges are in arrears, and the notice shall be given by the treasurer. unless the governing body of the city, village, or town authorizes notice to be given directly by the department. The notice shall be in writing and shall state the amount of arrears, including any penalty assessed pursuant to the rules of the utility; that unless the amount is paid by November 1 a penalty of 10 percent of the amount of arrears will be added; and that unless the arrears, with any added penalty, are paid by November 15, the arrears and penalty will be levied as a tax against the lot or parcel of real estate to which utility service was furnished and for which payment is delinquent. The notice may be served by delivery to the customer and either the owner or occupant personally, or by letter addressed to the customer and owner or occupant at the post-office address of the lot or parcel of real estate.

(b) On November 16, the officer or department issuing the notice shall certify and file with the clerk a list of all lots or parcels of real estate, giving the legal

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1	description, for which notice of arrears was given under par. (a) and for which arrears
2	remain unpaid, stating the amount of arrears and penalty. Each delinquent amount,
3	including the penalty, becomes a lien upon the lot or parcel of real estate to which the
4	utility service was furnished and payment for which is delinquent, and the clerk
5	shall insert the delinquent amount and penalty as a tax against the lot or parcel of
6	real estate.
7	(c) All proceedings in relation to the collection of general property taxes and to
8	the return and sale of property for delinquent taxes apply to the tax under par. (b)
9	if it is not paid within the time required by law for payment of taxes upon real estate.
10	(d) Under this subsection, if an arrearage is for utility service furnished and
11	metered by the utility directly to a manufactured home or mobile home unit in a
TT	the state of the s
11 12	licensed manufactured and mobile home community, the notice to the owner or
	Marian Company of the
12	licensed manufactured and mobile home community, the notice to the owner or
13	licensed manufactured and mobile home community, the notice to the owner or occupant shall be given to the owner of the manufactured home or mobile home unit
12 13 14	licensed manufactured and mobile home community, the notice to the owner or occupant shall be given to the owner of the manufactured home or mobile home unit and the delinquent amount becomes a lien on the manufactured home or mobile
12 13 14 15	licensed manufactured and mobile home community, the notice to the owner or occupant shall be given to the owner of the manufactured home or mobile home unit and the delinquent amount becomes a lien on the manufactured home or mobile home unit rather than a lien on the parcel of real estate on which the manufactured
12 13 14 15 16	licensed manufactured and mobile home community, the notice to the owner or occupant shall be given to the owner of the manufactured home or mobile home unit and the delinquent amount becomes a lien on the manufactured home or mobile home unit rather than a lien on the parcel of real estate on which the manufactured home or mobile home unit is located. A lien on a manufactured home or mobile home
12 13 14 15 16 17	licensed manufactured and mobile home community, the notice to the owner or occupant shall be given to the owner of the manufactured home or mobile home unit and the delinquent amount becomes a lien on the manufactured home or mobile home unit rather than a lien on the parcel of real estate on which the manufactured home or mobile home unit is located. A lien on a manufactured home or mobile home unit may be enforced using the procedures under s. 779.48 (2).
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	licensed manufactured and mobile home community, the notice to the owner or occupant shall be given to the owner of the manufactured home or mobile home unit and the delinquent amount becomes a lien on the manufactured home or mobile home unit rather than a lien on the parcel of real estate on which the manufactured home or mobile home unit is located. A lien on a manufactured home or mobile home unit may be enforced using the procedures under s. 779.48 (2). (e) This subsection does not apply to arrearages collected using the procedure
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	licensed manufactured and mobile home community, the notice to the owner or occupant shall be given to the owner of the manufactured home or mobile home unit and the delinquent amount becomes a lien on the manufactured home or mobile home unit rather than a lien on the parcel of real estate on which the manufactured home or mobile home unit is located. A lien on a manufactured home or mobile home unit may be enforced using the procedures under s. 779.48 (2). (e) This subsection does not apply to arrearages collected using the procedure under s. 66.0627.

66.0809 (3) (dm) Under this subsection, if an arrearage is for utility service

furnished to a rental dwelling unit and sub. (5) applies, the municipal public utility

shall, when a county within which the dwelling unit is located maintains a case

management system, report the arrearage and the name and the last-known
address of the tenant who incurred the delinquent amounts on the consolidated court
automation program case management system maintained by the director of state
courts at the time the delinquent amount becomes a lien upon the lot or parcel of real
estate to which the utility service was furnished.

SECTION 3. 66.0809 (5) (b) (intro.) and 2. of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 66.0809 (5) (b) and amended to read:

66.0809 (5) (b) If this subsection applies, and municipal public utility may use sub. (3) to collect arrearages incurred after the owner of a rental dwelling unit has provided the utility with written notice under par. (a) only if the municipality complies with at least one of the following: 2. In order to comply with this subdivision, if a customer who is a tenant has charges for water or electric service provided by the utility that are past due, the municipal public utility shall serve serves notice of the past—due charges on the owner of the rental dwelling unit within 14 days of the date on which the tenant's charges became past due. The municipal public utility shall serve notice in the manner provided in s. 801.14 (2).

SECTION 4. 66.0809 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 5. 66.0809 (5) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (5) (bm) 1. No earlier than 14 days after receiving a notice under sub. (5) (b) of a tenant's past—due charges for electric service, the owner of a rental unit may request that the municipal public utility terminate electric service to the rental dwelling unit.

2. Upon receipt of a request under subd. 1., the municipal public utility shall serve notice on the tenant that unless all past-due charges are paid within 14 days,

freept as provided under rules of the public service commission prohibiting discorrections during cold meather periods, unless to the montal dwalling unit will be terminated. The mun

electric service to the rental dwelling unit will be terminated. The municipal public utility shall serve notice in the manner provided in s. 801.14 (2).

3. Unless all past-due charges are paid, the municipal utility shall terminate electric service to the rental dwelling unit 14 days after serving the notice under subd. 2.

SECTION 6. 66.0809 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0809 (5) (c) A municipal public utility may demonstrate compliance with the notice requirements of par. (b) 1. or 2. (bm) by providing evidence of having sent the notice by U.S. mail.

SECTION 7. 66.0809 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (6) (a) A municipal utility that provides water or electric service to a customer who is a tenant of a rental dwelling unit may require the customer to pay and maintain a deposit equal to a reasonable estimate of the cost of water or electric service for the unit for two billing periods as a condition of receiving the service. A municipal utility shall place any deposit received under this subsection into a separate segregated account. A municipal utility is not required to pay interest on deposits received under this subsection. When the customer terminates water or electric service to the rental dwelling unit, the utility shall return the deposit, less any deduction for unpaid water or electric utility bills, to the customer within 21 days after the date that service in the customer's name is terminated to the dwelling unit.

(b) Amunicipal utility may discontinue water or electric service to a customer who fails to maintain with the municipal utility a deposit in the amount required under par. (a).

SECTION 8. 66.0809 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

Except as provided under rules of the public service commission prohibiting disconnections weather periods, a

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1	66.0809 (7) A municipal utility may require a customer or prospective customer
2	to submit an application for water or electric service.
3	SECTION 9. $66.0809(8)$ of the statutes is created to read:
4	66.0809 (8) If a person who has outstanding past-due charges for utility service
5	from a municipal public utility requests utility service as a tenant at a rental
6	dwelling unit from that utility, the municipal public utility shall do all of the
7	Refuse to provide utility service to the person.
(8) (9)	(b) Refuse to provide utility service to the person. (b) (2) Inform the owner of the rental dwelling unit that the person has outstanding
10	past-due utility service charges.
11	SECTION 10. 66.0809 (9) of the statutes is created to read:
12	66.0809 (9) A municipal utility is not required to offer a customer a deferred
13	payment agreement.
14	SECTION 11. 66.0809 (10) of the statutes is created to read:
15	66.0809 (10) A municipal utility may adopt application, deposit, disconnection,
16	or collection rules and practices that distinguish between customers based upon
17	whether the customer owns or leases the property receiving utility service.
18	SECTION 12. 71.935 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 71.935 (2) (a).
19	SECTION 13. $71.935(2)(b)$ of the statutes is created to read:
20	71.935 (2) (b) If a tenant owes a debt to a municipal public utility that is subject
21	to s. 66.0809 (3) and (5), the municipal public utility shall certify the debt to the
22	department as provided in par. (a) so that the department may set off the debt against
23	any refund owed to the tenant.
24	SECTION 14. Initial applicability.

I create A.R."Big"

1	196.137 (2) (cm) An owner of a rental dwelling unit to whom the municipal
2	utility provides notice of past-due charges pursuant to customer information under
3	s. 66.0809 (5) .
4	History: 2013 a. 25.
5	INS 8–4
6	
7	Section 3. Effective date.
X 8	(1) The treatment of section 66.0890 (3) and (5) (b) intro.), 1., and 2. of the
9	statutes and Section 14 (1) of this act takes effect on the 1st day of the 6th month
10	beginning after publication. ux A.R."I.Hle"
	use A. R'Bug"

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INS Analysis

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and files a lien on the property, the clerk of courts must indicate in the lien docket that both the owner and the tenant are persons who have not satisfied the lien. If the lien is satisfied, the clerk of courts must indicate in the lien docket that the owner has satisfied the lien. The clerk of courts must also indicate in the lien docket that the tenant has satisfied the lien if any of the following applies: 1) if the municipality receives payments from the tenant in an amount equal to the amount paid by the owner to satisfy the lien, the municipality provides a statement to the clerk of courts that the tenant has satisfied the lien, or 2) if the owner has satisfied the lien, the owner provides a statement to the clerk of courts that the tenant has satisfied the lien.

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INS 5-5

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Section 1. 66.0809 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

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66.0809 (3m) (a) If sub. (5) applies and a lien under sub. (3) (b) is filed, the clerk of courts shall indicate in the lien docket the owner and the tenant of the rental

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dwelling unit as persons who have not satisfied the lien.

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of the lien. If the lien has been satisfied by the owner, the utility shall reimburse the

(b) The municipality may accept from the tenant payment toward the amount

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owner the amounts it receives from the tenant.

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(c) If the lien is satisfied, the clerk of courts shall indicate in the lien docket that the owner has satisfied the lien. If the lien is satisfied by the owner, the owner shall

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provide a statement to the clerk or courts stating whether the tenant has satisfied

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the lien.

1	(d) The clerk of courts shall indicate in the lien docket that the tenant has
2	satisfied the lien if any of the following applies:
3	1. The tenant has paid the municipality under par. (b) an amount equal to the
4	amount paid by the owner to satisfy the lien, in which case the municipality shall
5	provide a statement to the clerk of courts that the tenant has satisfied the lien.
6	2. An owner that has satisfied the lien under par. (c) files a statement with the
7	clerk of courts that the tenant has satisfied the lien.
8	
9	INS 6-9
10	Charles II
11	SECTION 6m. 66.0809 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	66.0809 (5) (d) If this subsection applies and a municipal public utility is
13	permitted to collect arrearages under sub. (3), the municipal public utility shall
14	provide all notices under sub. (3) to the tenant and to the owner of the property or
15	a person designated by the owner.
16	History: 1999 a. 150 ss. 184, 186; 2007 a. 11.
17	
18	INS 7-23
19	
20	SECTION 2. 196.137 (2) (cm) of the statutes, as created by 2013 Wisconsin Act
21	25, is amended to read:

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_ create A.R. "little"

(1) The treatment of sections 66.0809 (3) and (5) (b) (intro.), 1., and 2. of the statutes first applies to arrearages incurred on the effective date of this subsection.

(2) The treatment of section 66.0809 (8) of the statutes first applies to a request for utility service made on the effective date of this subsection.

(END)

(2) The treatment of Section 66.0809 (30) of the statites first apply to liens filed on the effective Jake of this subsections

(DNote)

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Comment [LJK1]: Comments from Lawrie Kobza, MEG-Water Legal Counsel

SECTION 1. 66.0809 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0809 (3) (a) through (f) and amended to read:

66.0809 (3) (a) Except as provided in subs. (4) and (5), on October 15 in each year notice shall be given to the customer and the owner or occupant of all the lots or parcels of real estate to which utility service has been furnished prior to October 1 by a public utility operated by a town, city, or village and payment for which is owing and in arrears at the time of giving the notice. The department in charge of the utility shall furnish the treasurer with a list of the lots or parcels of real estate for which utility service charges are in arrears, and the notice shall be given by the treasurer, unless the governing body of the city, village, or town authorizes notice to be given directly by the department. The notice shall be in writing and shall state the amount of arrears, including any penalty assessed pursuant to the rules of the utility; that unless the amount is paid by November 1 a penalty of 10 percent of the amount of arrears will be added; and that unless the arrears, with any added penalty, are paid by November 15, the arrears and penalty will be levied as a tax against the lot or parcel of real estate to which utility service was furnished and for which payment is delinquent. The notice may be served by delivery to the customer and either the owner or occupant personally, or by letter addressed to the eustomer and owner or occupant at the post-office address of the lot or parcel of real estate.

Comment [LJK2]: Remove proposed revision. Address by changing sec. 66.0809(5)(d) instead. Sec new Section 6A below.

(b) On November 16, the officer or department issuing the notice shall certify and file with the clerk a list of all lots or parcels of real estate, giving the legal description, for which notice of arrears was given <u>under par.</u> (a) and for which arrears remain unpaid,

Comment [LJK3]: See comment above

stating the amount of arrears and penalty. Each delinquent amount, including the penalty, becomes a lien upon the lot or parcel of real estate to which the utility service was furnished and payment for which is delinquent, and the clerk shall insert the delinquent amount and penalty as a tax against the lot or parcel of real estate.

- (c) All proceedings in relation to the collection of general property taxes and to the return and sale of property for delinquent taxes apply to the tax <u>under par. (b)</u> if it is not paid within the time required by law for payment of taxes upon real estate.
- (d) Under this subsection, if an arrearage is for utility service furnished and metered by the utility directly to a manufactured home or mobile home unit in a licensed manufactured and mobile home community, the notice to the owner or occupant shall be given to the owner of the manufactured home or mobile home unit and the delinquent amount becomes a lien on the manufactured home or mobile home unit rather than a lien on the parcel of real estate on which the manufactured home or mobile home unit is located. A lien on a manufactured home or mobile home unit may be enforced using the procedures under s. 779.48 (2).
- (e) This subsection does not apply to arrearages collected using the procedure under s. 66.0627.
- (f) In this subsection, "metered" means the use of any method to ascertain the amount of service used or the use of a flat rate billing method.

SECTION 2. 66.0809 (3) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (3) (dm) Under this subsection, if an arrearage is for utility service furnished to a rental dwelling unit and sub. (5) applies, the municipal public utility shall,

Comment [LJK4]: See comment above

- lieur against Mame Consumer of Service

Comment [LJK5]:

when a county within which the dwelling unit is located maintains a case management system, report the arrearage and the name and the last-known address of the tenant who incurred the delinquent amounts on the consolidated court automation program case management system maintained by the director of state courts at the time the delinquent amount becomes a lien upon the lot or parcel of real estate to which the utility service or at the time the bill is pot and landloved requests it he put on ecorp

Comment [LJK5]

I. Would like to disc

names to GCAP with was furnished.

SECTION 3. 66.0809 (5) (b) (intro.) and 2. of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 66.0809 (5) (b) and amended to read:

66.0809 (5) (b) If this subsection applies, a A municipal public utility may use sub. (3) to collect arrearages incurred after the owner of a rental dwelling unit has provided the utility with written notice under par. (a) only if the municipality complies with at least one of the following: 2. In order to comply with this subdivision, if a customer who is a tenant has charges for water or electric service provided by the utility that are past due, the municipal public utility shall serve serves notice of the past-due charges on the owner of the rental dwelling unit within 14 days of the date on which the tenant's charges became past due. The municipal public utility shall serve notice in the manner provided in s. 801.14 (2).

Comment [LIK6]: Would like to discus MEUW's request to extend the 14 days to 21 day

no Change

Himitation of municipal added to CCAP, perhaps in r to exemption in sec

 How would names be removed from CCAP once the delinquency is paid? Municipality with not know when tenant has reimbursed the landlord

SECTION 4. 66.0809 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 5. 66.0809 (5) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (5) (bm) 1. No earlier than 4 days after receiving a notice under sub. (5)

(b) of a tenant's past-due charges for electric service, the owner of a rental unit may

bring in reference to cold
weather mortorium-will take
precedent

request that the municipal public utility terminate electric service to the rental dwelling unit.

2. Upon receipt of a request under subd. 1., the municipal public utility shall serve notice on the tenant that unless all past-due charges are paid within 1014 days, electric service to the rental dwelling unit will be terminated. The municipal public utility shall serve notice in the manner provided in s. 801.14 (2).

Comment [LJK7]: Should this be 10 days in order to be consistent with PSC 113.0301(10)(a)?

3. Unless all past—due charges are paid, the municipal utility shall terminate electric service to the rental dwelling unit within 14 days after serving the notice under subd. 2.

Comment [LJK8]: Combined with the change suggested above, this would give the municipality a couple of days to disconnect if the past-due bill is not paid.

SECTION 6. 66.0809 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

Comment [LJK9]: How would the PSC's moratorium on cold weather disconnections (PSC 113.0304) be effected? Would this statutory provision override the moratorium contained in administrative rule?

66.0809 (5) (c) A municipal public utility may demonstrate compliance with the notice requirements of par. (b) 1. or 2. (bm) by providing evidence of having sent the notice by U.S. mail.

SECTION 6A. 66.0809(5)(d) af the statutes is amended to read

66,0809(5)(d) If this subsection applies and a municipal public utility is permitted to collect arrearages under sub. (3), the municipal public utility shall provide all notices under sub. (3) to both the tenant who is the customer who incurred the arrearages and the owner of the property.

Comment [LJK10]: This is a new section to address the notice issue originally included in Section 1 above. The notice requirement would be addressed in sec. (5). If sec. (5) applies, notices must also be provided to the tenant/customer.

SECTION 7. 66.0809 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (6) (a) A municipal utility that provides water or electric service to a customer who is a tenant of a rental dwelling unit may require the customer to pay and maintain a deposit equal to a reasonable estimate of the cost of water or electric service



for the unit for two billing periods as a condition of receiving the service. A municipal utility shall place any deposit received under this subsection into a separate segregated account. A municipal utility is not required to pay interest on deposits received under this subsection. When the customer terminates water or electric service to the rental dwelling unit, the utility shall return the deposit, less any deduction for unpaid water or electric utility bills, to the customer within 21 days after the date that service in the customer's name is terminated to the dwelling unit.

(b) A municipal utility may discontinue water or electric service to a customer who fails to maintain with the municipal utility a deposit in the amount required under par. (a).

SECTION 8. 66.0809 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (7) A municipal utility may require a customer or prospective customer to submit an application for water or electric service.

SECTION 9. 66.0809 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (8) If a person who has outstanding past—due charges for utility service from a municipal public utility requests utility service as a tenant at a rental dwelling unit from that utility, and sub. (5) applies, the municipal public utility shall do all of the following:

makinayes

Comment [LJK11]: It is important to tie this provision to sub. (5) which is the process that gives the utility notice that this is a landlord/tenant situation and the tenant is responsible for the bill.

- 1. Refuse to provide utility service to the person until the outstanding past-due charges are paid.
- 2. Inform the owner of the rental dwelling unit that the person has outstanding past—due utility service charges.

2013 Act 25

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SECTION 10. 66.0809 (9) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (9) A municipal utility is not required to offer a customer a deferred payment agreement.

SECTION 11. 66.0809 (10) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (10) A municipal utility may adopt application, deposit, disconnection, or collection rules and practices that distinguish between customers based upon whether the customer owns or leases the property receiving utility service.

SECTION 12. 71.935 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 71.935 (2) (a).

SECTION 13. 71.935 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

71.935 (2) (b) If a tenant owes a debt to a municipal public utility that is subject to s. 66.0809 (3) and (5), the municipal public utility shall certify the debt to the department as provided in par. (a) so that the department may set off the debt against any refund owed to the tenant.

flast charges

SECTION 14. Initial applicability. 6 mos. sumrise

(1) The treatment of sections 66.0809 (3) and (5) (b) (intro.), 1., and 2. of the statutes first applies to arrearages incurred on the effective date of this subsection.

Comment [LJK13]: Need time for

1. Would like to discuss what happens under TRIF

Comment [LJK12]:

if the landlord pays the bill?

(2) The treatment of section 66.0809 (8) of the statutes first applies to a request for utility service made on the effective date of this subsection.

(END)

= effective Jakes

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0613/P4dn EVM:sac:ph

- date -

ATTN: Rob Kovach

Please review the attached draft carefully to ensure that it is consistent with your intent. The following are several issues you may wish to consider in your review of this draft.

- 1. Please review s. 66.0890 (3m), as created in this draft. I have attempted to provide \times you with a lien provision that accomplishes what I believe is your intent - to officially indicate that there is a responsible party other than the person whose property is subject to a lien. However, because there is no property of the tenant's that is subject to a lien, I do not believe it can correctly be termed a lien against the tenant. The procedure created in this draft does not affect the property lien against the owner's property. I does, however, require the clerk of courts to indicate in the lien docket whether the tenant has or has not satisfied the lien. The indication that the tenant has not satisfied the lien is changed only when the clerk of courts receives a notification from either the municipality or the owner that the tenant has "satisfied the lien." Do you want to provide a procedure for having the indication of "not satisfied" removed from the lien docket when the utility and owner will not or can not provide the necessary statement? Also, because my familiarity with lien law and court operations is limited, you may wish to have someone familiar with court operations review this provision to ensure it will have the effect you intend. Please let me know if you want any changes to this provision.
 - 2. I omitted the change indicated at s. 66.0809 (8). It does not appear likely that it will always, or even usually, be known whether sub. (5) applies at the time a request for connection is made. Is there a different triggering mechanism you would like to include?
 - 3. Please review the language regarding PSC's cold weather moratorium at s. 66.0809 (5) bm. 3. and (6) (b). Administrative code sections are generally not included in the statutes because the numbering and content may be changed without the legislature's approval. I have attempted to describe the program to which you are deferring. Please let me know if you want any changes to these provisions.

Please let me know if you would like any changes made to the attached draft or if you have any questions. If the attached draft meets with your approval, let me know and I will convert it to an introducible "/1" draft.

Eric V. Mueller Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–7032

E-mail: eric.mueller@legis.wisconsin.gov

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0613/P4dn EVM:sac:sac

October 21, 2013

ATTN: Rob Kovach

Please review the attached draft carefully to ensure that it is consistent with your intent. The following are several issues you may wish to consider in your review of this draft.

- 1. Please review s. 66.0809 (3m), as created in this draft. I have attempted to provide you with a lien provision that accomplishes what I believe is your intent - to officially indicate that there is a responsible party other than the person whose property is subject to a lien. However, because there is no property of the tenant's that is subject to a lien, I do not believe it can correctly be termed a lien against the tenant. The procedure created in this draft does not affect the property lien against the owner's property. It does, however, require the clerk of courts to indicate in the lien docket whether the tenant has or has not satisfied the lien. The indication that the tenant has not satisfied the lien is changed only when the clerk of courts receives a notification from either the municipality or the owner that the tenant has "satisfied the lien." Do you want to provide a procedure for having the indication of "not satisfied" removed from the lien docket when the utility and owner will not or can not provide the necessary statement? Also, because my familiarity with lien law and court operations is limited, you may wish to have someone familiar with court operations review this provision to ensure it will have the effect you intend. Please let me know if you want any changes to this provision.
- 2. I omitted the change indicated at s. 66.0809 (8). It does not appear likely that it will always, or even usually, be known whether sub. (5) applies at the time a request for connection is made. Is there a different triggering mechanism you would like to include?
- 3. Please review the language regarding PSC's cold weather moratorium at s. 66.0809 (5) bm. 3. and (6) (b). Administrative code sections are generally not included in the statutes because the numbering and content may be changed without the legislature's approval. I have attempted to describe the program to which you are deferring. Please let me know if you want any changes to these provisions.

Please let me know if you would like any changes made to the attached draft or if you have any questions. If the attached draft meets with your approval, let me know and I will convert it to an introducible "/1" draft.

Eric V. Mueller Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–7032

E-mail: eric.mueller@legis.wisconsin.gov

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LRB-0613/P4 EVM:sac:sac SECTION 2

noni gires notice of appears me (3)(b)

SECTION 2. 66.0809 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (3m) (a) If sub. (5) applies and a lien under sub. (3) (b) is filed, the clerk of courts shall indicate in the lien docket the owner and the tenant of the rental dwelling unit as persons who have not satisfied the lien.

- (b) The municipality may accept from the tenant payment toward the amount of the lien. If the lien has been satisfied by the owner, the utility shall reimburse the owner the amounts it receives from the tenant.
- (c) If the lien is satisfied, the clerk of courts shall indicate in the lien docket that the owner has satisfied the lien. If the lien is satisfied by the owner, the owner shall provide a statement to the clerk of courts stating whether the tenant has satisfied the lien.
- (d) The clerk of courts shall indicate in the lien docket that the tenant has satisfied the lien if any of the following applies:
- 1. The tenant has paid the municipality under par. (b) an amount equal to the amount paid by the owner to satisfy the lien, in which case the municipality shall provide a statement to the clerk of courts that the tenant has satisfied the lien.
- 2. An owner that has satisfied the lien under par. (c) files a statement with the clerk of courts that the tenant has satisfied the lien.
- **SECTION 3.** 66.0809 (5) (b) (intro.) and 2. of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 66.0809 (5) (b) and amended to read:
- 66.0809 (5) (b) If this subsection applies, a A municipal public utility may use sub. (3) to collect arrearages incurred after the owner of a rental dwelling unit has provided the utility with written notice under par. (a) only if the municipality complies with at least one of the following: 2. In order to comply with this subdivision, if a customer who is a tenant has charges for water or electric service

provided by the utility that are past due, the municipal public utility shall serve
serves notice of the past-due charges on the owner of the rental dwelling unit within
14 days of the date on which the tenant's charges became past due. The municipal
public utility shall serve notice in the manner provided in s. 801.14 (2).
SECTION 4. 66.0809 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 5. 66.0809 (5) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
66.0809 (5) (bm) 1. No earlier than 14 days after receiving a notice under sub.
(5) (b) of a tenant's past-due charges for electric service, the owner of a rental unit
may request that the municipal public utility terminate electric service to the rental
dwelling unit.
2. Upon receipt of a request under subd. 1., the municipal public utility shall
serve notice on the tenant that unless all past-due charges are paid within 10 days,
electric service to the rental dwelling unit will be terminated. The municipal public
utility shall serve notice in the manner provided in s. $801.14(2)$.
3. Except as provided under rules of the public service commission prohibiting
disconnections during cold weather periods, unless all past-due charges are paid,
the municipal utility shall terminate electric service to the rental dwelling unit
within 14 days after serving the notice under subd. 2.
SECTION 6. 66.0809 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
66.0809 (5) (c) A municipal public utility may demonstrate compliance with the
notice requirements of par. (b) 1. or 2. (bm) by providing evidence of having sent the
notice by U.S. mail.
SECTION 7. 66.0809 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
66.0809 (5) (d) If this subsection applies and a municipal public utility is

permitted to collect arrearages under sub. (3), the municipal public utility shall



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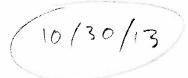
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State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



RMR

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION





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AN ACT to repeal 66.0809 (5) (b) 1.; to renumber 71.935 (2); to renumber and amend 66.0809 (3); to consolidate, renumber and amend 66.0809 (5) (b) (intro.) and 2.; to amend 66.0809 (5) (c), 66.0809 (5) (d) and 196.137 (2) (cm); and to create 66.0809 (3m), 66.0809 (5) (bm), 66.0809 (6), 66.0809 (7), 66.0809 (8), 66.0809 (9), 66.0809 (10) and 71.935 (2) (b) of the statutes; relating to: collection of certain utility arrearages by a municipal utility and the provision of municipal utility service to tenants.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, if a municipal utility provides utility service to a property and payment for the service is in arrears, the utility may impose a lien on the property and have arrearages inserted as a tax on the property if the following procedure is followed. On October 15, the utility or county treasurer must provide the owner or occupant of the property with a written notice of payment due. The notice must specify the amount of the arrearage and any penalty and must state that: 1) if payment is not received by November 1, an additional penalty will be assessed; and 2) if payment is not received by November 15, the arrearage amount and any penalties will become a lien on the property that will be collected as a tax on the property. On November 16, the utility or treasurer must certify and file with the county clerk a list of all properties for which a notice of arrears was given and for

- provider a notice est arrenag

which arrears remain unpaid. The delinquent amount then becomes a lien upon the property and the clerk must insert the delinquent amount and any penalties as a tax against the property.

This bill provides that, if the municipal utility uses the arrearage collection procedure for a rental dwelling unit and the which we have not satisfied the lien docket that both the word at the tenant are persons who have not satisfied the lien. If the lien as satisfied the lier of courts must are indicate in the lien docket that the tenant has satisfied the lien if any of the following applies that he woner has satisfied the lien if any of the following applies that he woner to satisfy the lien, the municipality provides a statement to the clerk of courts that the tenant has satisfied the lien of 27 if the owner has satisfied the lien the owner provides a statement to the clerk of courts that the tenant has satisfied the lien of courts that the tenant has satisfied the lien of satisfied the lien are satisfied the lien as satisfied the lien the owner provides a statement to the clerk of courts that the tenant has satisfied the lien as satisfied the lien are satisfied the lien the owner provides a statement to the clerk of courts that the tenant has satisfied the lien are satisfied the

Also under current law, if a municipal utility provides electric or water service to a rental dwelling unit and the owner of the rental property provides the utility with certain information, including the name and address of the tenant who is responsible for paying for utility service, the utility may use the arrearage collection procedure described above only if the utility follows certain additional procedures for notifying both the owner and the tenant about any payments that are past due.

This bill allows an owner of a rental unit to request that a municipal utility terminate electric service to a rental dwelling unit if the tenant's utility charges are past due and the tenant has received certain notices.

This bill also permits or requires certain actions of a municipal utility, including the following:

- 1) A municipal utility must refuse to provide utility service to a person if that person is a tenant and the person has outstanding past—due charges for utility service from the municipal utility, and must inform the owner of the rental unit of the past—due charges.
- 2) A municipal utility is not required to offer a customer a deferred payment agreement.
- 3) A municipal utility may collect a deposit from a tenant as a condition of receiving utility service.
- 4) A municipal utility may adopt application, deposit, disconnection, or collection rules and practices that distinguish between customers based upon whether the customer is an owner or a lessee of the property receiving utility service.

Under current law, if any person owes a debt of at least \$20 to a county or municipality, and if the debt has been reduced to a judgment or the county or municipality has provided the debtor reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard with regard to the debt, the county or municipality may certify the debt to the Department of Revenue (DOR) so that DOR may collect the debt by subtracting the debt amount from any tax refund owed to the debtor. Under current law, for purposes of certifying debt to DOR, a "municipality" means any city, village, or town, and includes any entity providing consolidated services among cities, villages, and towns.

d.

a municipal utility

to that effect

Under this bill, for purposes of collecting debts from tax refunds, a "municipality" includes a municipal utility. Under the bill, if a tenant owes a debt to a municipal utility, the municipal utility must certify the debt to DOR so that DOR may collect the debt by subtracting the debt amount from any tax refund owed to the tenant.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 66.0809 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0809 (3) (a) and amended to read:

66.0809 (3) (a) Except as provided in subs. (4) and (5), on October 15 in each year notice shall be given to the owner or occupant of all the lots or parcels of real estate to which utility service has been furnished prior to October 1 by a public utility operated by a town, city, or village and payment for which is owing and in arrears at the time of giving the notice. The department in charge of the utility shall furnish the treasurer with a list of the lots or parcels of real estate for which utility service charges are in arrears, and the notice shall be given by the treasurer, unless the governing body of the city, village, or town authorizes notice to be given directly by the department. The notice shall be in writing and shall state the amount of arrears, including any penalty assessed pursuant to the rules of the utility; that unless the amount is paid by November 1 a penalty of 10 percent of the amount of arrears will be added; and that unless the arrears, with any added penalty, are paid by November 15, the arrears and penalty will be levied as a tax against the lot or parcel of real estate to which utility service was furnished and for which payment is delinquent. The notice may be served by delivery to either the owner or occupant personally, or

by letter addressed to the owner or occupant at the post-office address of the lot or parcel of real estate.

- (b) On November 16, the officer or department issuing the notice shall certify and file with the clerk a list of all lots or parcels of real estate, giving the legal description, for which notice of arrears was given <u>under par. (a)</u> and for which arrears remain unpaid, stating the amount of arrears and penalty. Each delinquent amount, including the penalty, becomes a lien upon the lot or parcel of real estate to which the utility service was furnished and payment for which is delinquent, and the clerk shall insert the delinquent amount and penalty as a tax against the lot or parcel of real estate.
- (c) All proceedings in relation to the collection of general property taxes and to the return and sale of property for delinquent taxes apply to the tax <u>under par. (b)</u> if it is not paid within the time required by law for payment of taxes upon real estate.
- (d) Under this subsection, if an arrearage is for utility service furnished and metered by the utility directly to a manufactured home or mobile home unit in a licensed manufactured and mobile home community, the notice shall be given to the owner of the manufactured home or mobile home unit and the delinquent amount becomes a lien on the manufactured home or mobile home unit rather than a lien on the parcel of real estate on which the manufactured home or mobile home unit is located. A lien on a manufactured home or mobile home unit may be enforced using the procedures under s. 779.48 (2).
- (e) This subsection does not apply to arrearages collected using the procedure under s. 66.0627.
- (f) In this subsection, "metered" means the use of any method to ascertain the amount of service used or the use of a flat rate billing method.

2013 - 2014 Legislature provided	(-5-)
has paid the amount of	A Samuel Same
under (ar. (ar) e sub. (3) (a)	

1	SECUTION 2 66 0800 (2m) of the statutes is avested to read:
1	SECTION 2. 66.0809 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:
$\binom{2}{2}$	66.0809 (3m) (a) If sub. (5) applies and a lien under sub. (3) (b) is filed, the clerk
(3)	of courts shall indicate in the lien docket the owner and the tenant of the rental
4	dwelling unit as persons who have not satisfied the lien were set (3)
5	(b) The municipality may accept from the tenant payment toward the amount
6	of the lien has been satisfied by the owner, the utility shall reimburse the
7	owner the amounts it receives from the tenant.
8	(c) If the lien is satisfied, the clerk of courts shall indicate in the lien docket that
9	the owner has satisfied the lien. If the lien is satisfied by the owner, the owner shall
10	provide a statement to the clerk of courts stating whether the tenant has satisfied
11	the lien.
12	The clerk of courts shall indicate in the lien docket that the tenant has
13	satisfied the lien if any of the following applies:
$\widetilde{14}$	1. The tenant has paid the municipality under par. (b) an amount equal to the
15	amount paid by the owner to satisfy the lien, in which case the municipality shall
16	provide a statement to the clerk of courts that the tenant has satisfied the lien.
17	2. An owner that has satisfied the lien under par. (c) files a statement with the
18	clerk of courts that the tenant has satisfied the lien.
19	Section 3. 66.0809 (5) (b) (intro.) and 2. of the statutes are consolidated,
20	renumbered 66.0809 (5) (b) and amended to read:
21	66.0809 (5) (b) If this subsection applies, a A municipal public utility may use
22	sub. (3) to collect arrearages incurred after the owner of a rental dwelling unit has
23	provided the utility with written notice under par. (a) only if the municipality
24	complies with at least one of the following: 2. In order to comply with this
25	subdivision if a customer who is a tenant has charges for water or electric service

provided by the utility that are past due, the municipal public utility shall serve
serves notice of the past-due charges on the owner of the rental dwelling unit within
14 days of the date on which the tenant's charges became past due. The municipal
public utility shall serve notice in the manner provided in s. $801.14\ (2)$.
Section 4. 66.0809 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is repealed.
Section 5. 66.0809 (5) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
66.0809 (5) (bm) 1. No earlier than 14 days after receiving a notice under sub.
(5) (b) of a tenant's past-due charges for electric service, the owner of a rental unit
may request that the municipal public utility terminate electric service to the rental
dwelling unit.
2. Upon receipt of a request under subd. 1., the municipal public utility shall
serve notice on the tenant that unless all past-due charges are paid within 10 days,
electric service to the rental dwelling unit will be terminated. The municipal public
utility shall serve notice in the manner provided in s. $801.14(2)$.
3. Except as provided under rules of the public service commission prohibiting
disconnections during cold weather periods, unless all past-due charges are paid,
the municipal utility shall terminate electric service to the rental dwelling unit
within 14 days after serving the notice under subd. 2.
Section 6. 66.0809 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
66.0809 (5) (c) A municipal public utility may demonstrate compliance with the
notice requirements of par. (b) 1. or 2. $\underline{\text{(bm)}}$ by providing evidence of having sent the
notice by U.S. mail.
Section 7. 66.0809 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
66.0809 (5) (d) If this subsection applies and a municipal public utility is

permitted to collect arrearages under sub. (3), the municipal public utility shall

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provide all notices under sub. (3) to the tenant and to the owner of the property or a person designated by the owner.

SECTION 8. 66.0809 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (6) (a) A municipal utility that provides water or electric service to a customer who is a tenant of a rental dwelling unit may require the customer to pay and maintain a deposit equal to a reasonable estimate of the cost of water or electric service for the unit for two billing periods as a condition of receiving the service. A municipal utility shall place any deposit received under this subsection into a separate segregated account. A municipal utility is not required to pay interest on deposits received under this subsection. When the customer terminates water or electric service to the rental dwelling unit, the utility shall return the deposit, less any deduction for unpaid water or electric utility bills, to the customer within 21 days after the date that service in the customer's name is terminated to the dwelling unit.

(b) Except as provided under rules of the public service commission prohibiting disconnections during cold weather periods, a municipal utility may discontinue water or electric service to a customer who fails to maintain with the municipal utility a deposit in the amount required under par. (a).

SECTION 9. 66.0809 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (7) A municipal utility may require a customer or prospective customer to submit an application for water or electric service.

Section 10. 66.0809 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0809 (8) If a person who has outstanding past—due charges for utility service from a municipal public utility requests utility service as a tenant at a rental dwelling unit from that utility, the municipal public utility shall do all of the following:

(a) R	defuse to provide utility service to the person until the outstanding
past-due s	service charges are paid.
(b)	Inform the owner of the rental dwelling unit that the person has
outstandir	ng past-due utility service charges.
SECT	ION 11. 66.0809 (9) of the statutes is created to read:
66.08	309 (9) A municipal utility is not required to offer a customer a deferred
payment a	agreement.
SECT	ION 12. 66.0809 (10) of the statutes is created to read:
66.08	309 (10) A municipal utility may adopt application, deposit, disconnection,
or collecti	on rules and practices that distinguish between customers based upon
whether tl	ne customer owns or leases the property receiving utility service.
SECT	ION 13. 71.935 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 71.935 (2) (a).
SECT	ION 14. 71.935 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
71.93	35 (2) (b) If a tenant owes a debt to a municipal public utility that is subject
to s. 66.08	309 (3) and (5), the municipal public utility shall certify the debt to the
departmer	nt as provided in par. (a) so that the department may set off the debt against
any refund	d owed to the tenant.
SECT	ION 15. 196.137 (2) (cm) of the statutes, as created by 2013 Wisconsin Act
25, is ame	nded to read:
196.1	37 (2) (cm) An owner of a rental dwelling unit to whom the municipal
utility pro	vides notice of past-due charges pursuant to customer information under
s. 66.0809	(5).
SECT	ION 16. Initial applicability.
(1) 7	The treatment of section 66.0809 (3) and (5) (b) (intro.), 1., and 2. of the

statutes first applies to arrearages incurred on the effective date of this subsection.

1	(2) The treatment of section 66.0809 (3m) of the statutes first applies to liens
2	filed on the effective date of this subsection.
3	(3) The treatment of section 66.0809 (8) of the statutes first applies to a request
4	for utility service made on the effective date of this subsection.
5	SECTION 17. Effective date.
6	(1) The treatment of section 66.0809 (3) and (5) (b) (intro.), 1., and 2. of the
7	statutes and Section 16 (1) of this act take effect on the 1st day of the 6th month
8	beginning after publication.
9	(END)